Highest temperature yesterday, 75; lowest, 62.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS | In Greater

B. R. T. STRIKE ENDED, PENDING ARBITRATION; SERVICE ON ALL LINES IS RESUMED AT ONCE; UNIONS SEEK WILSON AID FOR PLUMB PLAN

RAIL WORKERS HALT THREATS TO USE FORCE

With Congress Hostile, Announce They Will Ask Interview With President.

THINK HE FAVORS PLAN

Now Call Nationalization Project "Americanization" of Railways.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- With Congress manifestly hostile to the plan of organized labor for the nationalization of the railroads, backers of the movement now plan to seek the approval of President Wilson, believing he has expressed some of their principles in his addresses,

The plans of the labor leaders to win executive favor were discussed to-day at a conference of several nationally known men, who were called here by labor leaders to confer on the railroad situation.

After an all day executive session the statement was authorized by labor leaders that "it is unavoidable that a meeting with the President will be sought at an early date, when the essential principles of labor's programme, the Plumb plan, will be presented and the state of facts outlined which lends such power to the proposal of the brotherhoods for the nationalisation and democratization of the railroads."

F. C. Howe There.

The conference was attended by Frank P. Walsh and Basil Manly, former joint chairmen of the War Labor Board; Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas, ex-Gov. Edward F. Dunne of Illinois, Prof. Edward Bemis and Frederic C. Howe of New York, Morris L. Cook, engineer, of Phildelphia; J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the committee of forty-eight, and labor leaders. It was stated that the documents to show there has been a syscharged by Glenn E. Plumb, counsel of the workers, were placed before the con-

dictions for the future of the country Plumb plan, fifteen labor leaders issued to-day a more optimistic forecast for the tation, making the definite assertion that no violence or threats would be

used to force through the programme. The statement, however, intimates that unless the President and Congress can ment the request for increased wages or bring down the cost of living labor "will have to try to find another solution." The leaders plso now designate their plan as "Americanization" of the railroads instead of nationalization

vastly different from the veiled threats and intimations made by five of the leaders a week ago. The leaders admit their previous intimations that revolution and dark days are ahead unless the programme was adopted has lessened heir prestige in Congress and the counbeen the subject of constant grilling by members of the House Interstate. Foreign Commerce Committee all week. The attitude of the committeemen clearly in sicates that Congress cannot be stam-

G-day's statement follows: prevent any misunderstanding the policy of the organized rail road employees we unite in a definite assertion that we have no desire and have had none, to impress upon the public by violence or by threat our posal that the railroads be naopulated under "tripartite control," Two distinctly separate considera-ours now confront the people, the lase requirements of the railroad

the matter of wages we have led an eminently just proposi-We have said that if we are to to five as Americans should ve and are to care for our families a American families should be cared ninded man and every intelligent Susswife will recognize the reason-bleters of this request. If Congress and the President cannot meet this respect it is still a living question and we shall have to try to find an-

autocratic control of financial lators, but in proposing the elimi-lon of capital and the tripartite ectorate we have no purpose of

America and to the common sense American manhood and woman-o. We all are voters and unless our democracy in government is a failure our democracy in industry beed not be. We believe in the native ability of American labor. What we

Continued on Nin'h Page.

Beef Outstripped by Pork in Price Race

THIS table of weekly average prices of live cattle and of live hogs in the Chicago market for last week, the previous week and corresponding weeks back to 1914, shows how the once humble porker has outstripped his four legged friends, the steer and the cow, in jumping the price hurdles since the big war started:

Last week. . . . \$16.25 Previous week. 16.50 22.20 1918 16.30 1917 12.10 1916 9.20 1915 9.25 9.85
1914 8.75 8.50
These figures are taken from the current issue of the National

Provisioner, official organ of the AL erican Meat Packers Association. According to the American Consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, the average price paid by packers in that city for cattle in April was 6 cents per pound, a slight increase over the March price.

TEN THEATRES

Globe Is Latest Affected by Actors' Move, With 14 Open in "Finish Fight."

TWO ARRESTS ARE MADE

Equity Association Threatens to Go Into the Producing Business.

The actors in the battle of Broadway made a slight gain yesterday capturing their objective at the Globe Theatre and causing Charles Dillingham to close "She's a Good Fellow" temporarily. This made the day's results on the eastern and western fronts of the great strike thoroughfare total: Fourteen theatres open, ten

surrendered to the strikers. The managers planned a strong "come back" next week, and as a in efforts to ferret out hoarders and tematised plundering of all the railroads counterattack in this theatrical war, profiteers. fight with both sides expressing the customary confidence in victory, the producers were figuring on throwing pected. These measures will be rushed at least seven closed productions into unless Congress immediately adopts the the running again this coming week with casts recruited from non-union talent that is now lying around loose in the city. Most of the productions lost heavily at the matinees yesterday the public staying away a pronounced manner for fear being up-

rooted when the curtain se and disclosed, most of the cast ig the great strike scene. But in the evening all but three of the shows did a good business, and Administration programme. vaudeville and large movie houses did

overflow diverted from the ten houses

lying under the strike interdict. The evening was enlivened by a sport Equity Association played a new role as nickets outside theatres and made heavy Cold Storage Hearings To-morrow going on Broadway for mere business people. Both arrests occurred outside

The Winter Garden was putting on its compound of "Monte Cristo, Jr.," and vaudeville, with a comparatively small sudience trickling in from the large crowd that taxed the good nature of three cops on the sidewalk outside when stories have played in exports from the sidewalk outside when good money on the show. Sharp said preciable effect upon prices.

The picket called the production "a cheap burleaque" put on by "scab actors," that foodstuffs formed 40 per cent. of the control of the which Hughes denied.

to the West Forty-seventh street station by William Tivoli, a private de-flour were exported during the month, tective, who tried to take charge of the This was in addition to 17,000,000 bushels tation house until the police captain of rye, 6,000,000 bushels of barley, and quieted him. Later Hughes reverted to other grains and grain products valued night court, charged with disorderly at \$17,000,000.

rmance. He tried to bounce back into the house from the pavement, according to three stage hands who did their best to discourage him. Sergeant Barry re-layed him to the West Forty-seventh street station, charged with disorderly conduct, as a stop off en route to the

It became known yesterday that the Actors' Equity Association is planning to enter the producing field, putting on a big benefit for the cake of their war heat in the course of a week-by which time, they assert, t is will be the only production in the city, outside of four

Continued on Second Page.

PALMER'S MEN TO SEARCH FOR AND SEIZE FOOD

Profiteers, Big and Little, Will Face Criminal and Civil Actions.

AGENTS' ORDERS GO OUT

Congress Will Get Flood of Bills To-morrow to Aid in Fight on High Costs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.-Real action in the Department of Justice campaign against the high cost of living is not expected until Grand Juries are called in the various Federal districts throughout the country. While no official statement will be made by the Department because of the instructions to District Attorneys to use their discretion and act on their own initiative, there are indications of a number of actions, criminal and civil, in addition to those to be filed against the five big packers.

In speeding up the work in the various Federal districts the Attorney-General sent out instructions to special agents of the Department to put aside all other tasks except those of the highest importance and to concentrate upon investigations of profiteer ing and food hoarding.

The Attorney-General contemplates an extensive search of food supplies in all forms of storage and in trunsit throughout the country. Movements of food products are to be watched to prevent the defeat of investigation of blind" shipments from one locality to another of products ostensibly destined to market.

Special U. S. Agents to Help. Special agents of the Department are instructed to cooperate with District Attorneys and United States marshals Word has been passed out that the ald of local authorities is also to be sought

the President's message on the subject to-day, and when the Senate and House convene Monday a deluge of bills is ex-

to committees for action. The President's recommendations will be considered by a special committee in the Senate and they will be acted on by the Interstate Commerce and Agricultural committees in the House. The raft of bills expected will be sent through the same committees for sifting and for the drafting of a legislative programme. There is little doubt that serious consideration will be given in Congress to embargoes, to flour subsidy and other measures that were thrown out of the

In the House Representative Mondel (Wyo.), the Republican leader, an-nounced that Congress stood ready to their noble best to take care of the make the further appropriations sought by President Wilson in his address yes-terday. "All appropriations found neces-sary and needed will be made as soon of the numerous actors who distributed handbills urging support of the Actors as soon as possible.

Representative Haugen (Iowa), chairpeople. Both arrests occurred outside man of the House Agricultural Commit-the Winter Garden, Anthony Hughes of tee, announced that hearings on the new 1696 Broadway having the distinction of being the first pinches of the evening.

Arrested in Frant of Theatre, will limit the length of time in which

Hughes was accused by Staniey Sharp, country in recent months. They are the house manager, of trying to prevent prospective patrons from spending their ports would have an immediate and ap-

that foodstuffs formed 40 per cent. of the total of \$898,000,000 of goods exported in June. Sixteen million bushels of wheat and \$,500,000 barrels of wheat

One hundred and seventy-four million Sidney Jarvis was another histrionic picket who got his name on the roll of martyrs by being threwn out of the Winter Garden as he tried to speak to one of the actors coming out during the per-In addition raw material to the value of millions of dollars representing prod-ucts that go into commodities that enter into the cost of living were exported.

Washington, Aug. 9.—President Car-ranza has advised the Mexican Embassy here that the bandil chief Roberto Jameson has surrendered to Mexican forces in Conhulla, and that bandits in the Tamest River region have been attacked by Government troops, which recovered \$6 horses and more than 200 head of cattle, some of which probably were stolen from American citisens.

Wilson Will Discuss Living Cost and League of Nations in Coming Tour

Special Desputch to THE BUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- President Wilson will talk to the people of the United States on the high cost of living and necessary measures to meet the menace to industrial peace and happiness as well

as the League of Nations when he starts on his tour of the country. This tour, a swing around the circle as far as the Pacific coast, first was scheduled for late July, and then for early August. Delay on treaty action in the Senate and the coming of the cost of living crisis caused two postponements. It was learned to-day that the trip had not been abandoned though delayed.

The itinerary will remain the same, it is understood, as the one originally prepared, providing for a trip across the northern tier of States to the Pacific coast, down the coast and a swing across the southern tier back to Washington. Details have not been announced.

The fact that present plans are being made for departure late in August would indicate a belief in official circles the concrete results will be reached on the cost of living and the railroad problems before

N. Y. GETS 200 CARS OF FOOD

State to Receive 6,000,000 Pounds of Army Surplus to Sell.

DEFINE POST DELIVERY INDUSTRY YET CRIPPLED

Municipal Orders Must Be Placed Here or in Schenectady.

Special Despatch to Tun Bus. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- Approxinately two hundred carloads of the army food which is to be put on the market at cost to relieve the price situation as much as possible has been alotted to New York State. The State's quota will be distributed entirely through the municipal and State authorities. Their orders for the food must be put in by August 15. Orders for the food are to be sent to the Surplus Property officer at New York or Schenectady, it was explained at ducing animals. the War Department, so that the Post Office Department may be advised of the amount of food which may be dis-

buted by parcel post. pal and State authorities there will

be no postal sales there. This course finally was determined upon to-day at a conference of Dr. E. N. Porter, Commissioner of Foods and Markets, with Frederick E. Foster, secretary of the Foods and Mar kets Department of the New York State Government, and E. C. Morse, First Director of Sales. Dr. Porte will confes Monday with New York city authorities to find out how much

Porter and Mr. Foster were sent to determine ways and means by which army surplus food could be purchased or handled by municipalities which found themselves confronted by charter limita-

ncrease the aggregate somewhat.

The 200 carload figure, however, is not absolute. It is based largely on esti-mates, although an effort was made by the experts of the office of the Director of Sales to-day to work out as accurately as possible the aggregate quantity of food to be allotted to New York State.

Dr. Porter informed Mr. Morse that provision will be made to distribute food in rural communities through cooperative buying orders. This will cover such corned beef, roast beef, corned beef hash, beans of all sorts, corn. cherries, pine apples, peas, soups, rice, flour, aspara gus, flavoring extracts, syrup, farina oatmeal flour, gelatine, ginger, hominy, macaroni, condensed milk, mustard, oat-meal, sweet potatoes, pumpkin, squash, sugar, taploca, tea, cocoa and cornmeal

FLIER GOES 2 MILES A MINUTE.

Letter From Frisco's Mayor Sen Special Despatch to Tun Bon.

ording to an announcement from the Most of the flight, completed in 302

minutes flying time, was at an altitude the coming prosperity of Belgium.

Panis, Aug. 9.-Henry White of the American peace mission and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who recently returned from the United States, were received to-day by Premier Clemenceau.

ALL BELGIUM IS PROSPEROUS

Magic Crops Are Harvested in Northern Areas Devastated by the War.

American Generosity Evidenced in Clothing Supply and Canned Foods.

By KARL H. von WIEGAND. Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. THE HAGUE, Aug. 8 (delayed) .- The respect for food for the people of Belgium and northern France next winter is excellent. A trip through Belgium showed that even now the once devastated country is well supplied with all manner of food, the people look prosperous and the whole further notice. land is fat with grain and food pro-

There is no section in the United States more rich and productive than Belgium and northern France under Parcel post sales will be inaugurated normal conditions, and this year there August 18. If New York State's en- are bumper crops everywhere because tire quota is bespoken by the munici- of the effective propaganda conducted throughout the war. It is true that the factories have been destroyed and industry is badly crippled, but so far

All the Belgian ports show evidences of American generosity, while the inland towns and villages are well can clothing. Within the next six Their months Belgium will be able to supthe meeting of Mayors of sixty cities in ply other countries with food, accord-New York State called July 30 by the ing to present indications, especially to determine ways and means by with fish, which forms a considerable portion of the people's diet. From every port great fishing fleet's sail dally, returning in the evening heavily carload New York's quota of army food laden, giutting the markets. From would aggregate 6.000,000 pounds, or less than one pound per capita. The average weight of carload shipments the area devastated by the war, come may exceed 30,000 pounds, which would great consignments of grain, fruit and great consignments of grain, fruit and vegetables, loading the stalls in the city market places.

The great expanse of rich country which was flooded early in the war by the opening of the sluice gates near Nieuport is now ready for cultivation. Far from being harmed by the submergence, it has been enriched communities as have no local govern-ment that can be held responsible for and requires only the clearing away handling the army food. The New York of the accumulated debris, which has allotment includes millions of cans of raken far less time and much less and requires only the clearing away SHOPMEN IN BOSTON taken far less time and much less money than was at first estimated.

Magie Crops in Yser. In the Yser Valley, where the Ger-

ma s and Belgians maintained their lines practically stationary for four years, crops are springing up as if by magic, filling the dreary inundated country with a smiling wealth of foodstuff. German prisoners are working all along the old line of WASHINOTON, Aug. 9.—Flying 610 hattle, winding up the old barbed miles through fog and clouds at a speed in excess of two miles a minute. Capt. Lowell H. Smith to-day delivered a letter from Mayor Rolfe of San Francisco, to Admira: Rodman at San Diego, go-diego to a specific regarding to an appearate of the condition of the con battle, winding up the old barbed Albany was uncertain. making the country habitable, along remain on strike until the full demands with great armies of workmen who are granted, regardless of the statements of Grand Lodge officers that those into their former state. These conditions promise well for

These conditions promise well for the coming prosperity of Belgium. Where the people are well fed there is little likelihood of labor troubles, so that it is not surprising that western Europe is so free from revolutionary movements. There is not a sign of industrial unrest in Belgium. sign of industrial unrest in Belgium.

STRIKE ANNULS 141 TRAINS ON NEW HAVEN R.R.

Further Curtailment Likely Owing to Spread of Shopmen's Walkout.

BOAT LINES ARE JAMMED

Freight Service Paralyzed, Except for Limited Amount of Perishable Food.

No freight moved over the lines of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad yesterday excepting milk, ice and certain perishable foods. The passenger service became so curtailed as a result of the shopmen's strike that week end excursionists swarmed about the offices of the steamship lines in efforts to procure ccommodations.

The situation was distinctly worse than on Friday. Instead of returning to their jobs to await action on their demands by the Railroad Administration as shopmen in other parts of the country are doing, the strikers remained out, held a few meetings and recruited new forces.

According to announcement made at the office in the Grand Central Terminal the number of trains suspended because of the walkout of the mechanical force had increased from 102 to 141, and threatened to mount still

Maine Expresses Consolidated.

The Bar Harbor Express and the State of Maine Express were consolidated and left the terminal at 7:30 last evening. It was announced that although the State of Maine Express will leave at 7:30 this evening it will not be operated on Sundays hereafter until

On all stations of the line there appeared yesterday notices reading: "Ac-count of strike all passenger and freight service will be subject to delay and curtailment. Tickets will be sold and bag-gage checked only subject to delay. The railroad will operate as many trains as may be practicable."

cooperating with the Government of-ficials in efforts to get the men to re-turn to their jobs and that nation wide disaster is feared as a result of the rail- B. R. T. yesterday.

Trains That Are Annuiled. The trains which will be stricken from to-day's achedules at the Grand Central

Terminal are the following: Leaving New York.

ı	2:00 A. M New Haven
Я	10:00 A. M
Ŋ	1:35 P. MSpringfield
	8:35 P. MSpringfield
i i	Those taken off yesterday were:
ä	Leaving time.
Ų	12:41 P. M Seashore express to Providence
N	11:42 P. M New Rochelie
3	12:45 P. M Pittsfield Express
ij	12:47 P. MNew Cannan express
Л	1:06 P. M
ũ	1:09 P. M
8.	1:12 P. M
	1:35 P. M Danbury express
í	2:12 P. M New Rochelle local

The latter run ordinarily on Satur days only. The company is saving its daily service as best it can, but condiions created by the walkout cause many f these trains to be delayed.

Among the Sunday trains taken off

according to earlier announcements are the 10 A. M. train for Boston and the train scheduled to leave that city for New York at the same time, also the train scheduled to leave Boston at 5

P. M. for New York.
At Columbus, Ohio, 5,000 shopmen of the Pennsylvania, Hocking Valley and Norfolk and Western railroads last night oted to return to work to-morrow morn At Minneapolis the 4,500 railway shop-

men on strike voted to remain out

VOTE TO REMAIN OUT

Union Leaders Bar Them From Wage Negotiations.

Boston, Aug. 9.—No. improvement was noted to-night in the strike situation on the railroads of New England after a number of meetings of strike leaders and unions had adjourned. Strike lead-ers on the Ngw Haven road said that if the men at New Haven had voted to follow the lead of Boston they would "wait a long time before returning to work." The situation on the Boston and

Leaders of Boston and Maine workers

Ovation for Motorman of First Flatbush Car

THE first trolley car to be sent out in Brooklyn, without police guard, left the Flatbush car barns last night at 11:10, and a great reception was given to the union man at the controller. The car picked up passengers

along the route.

At Church avenue, where the car stopped to take aboard a few passengers, a man walked over to the motorman and asked:

"Are you one of the new men?"
"I am like ——" said the motorman. "I am one of the old men back on the job." He smiled as he switched on the power and the car proceeded on its way to Manhattan.

POLICE ACCUSED

Scabs?" One Quotes Cop as Saying.

WOMEN ARE INTIMIDATED

"Sad and Disgraceful" Condition, Says Nixon at B. R. T. Men's Stories.

Employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, testifying before Public Service Commissioner Nixon yesterday, told of the assaults that had been made upon them and how little interested the police seemed to be in protecting them.

One of the men said that when he oppealed to one of Commissioner Enright's men to stop the rioting of the strikers the guardian of the law re-

plied: "Why the hell should we protect

seabs?" Other policemen responded to appeals with a shrug of the shoulder, according to the testimony.

Women told how the strikers had tried testimony along this line will be given when the hearing is resumed to-morrow wide afternoon, according to counsel of the

William Gardner, conductor on the Jamaica avenue line, told of a number instances of violence. He said there were many men willing to take out cars, but they did not dare because there was no police protection.

Assaulted With Police Present. The morning the strike started, Gardner said, he was assaulted with rocks, cans and pieces of concrete. Near Rich mond Hill a crowd collected Friday and went to the front and joined two other persed. By that time the fuses had third party,

been stolen. ector Henry Gignalis told of a avenue. He asked a policeman, whose

Bens, 958 Seneca avenue, in front of her yielded to his wife's fears. Otherwise he was perfectly willing to work, but he

At Richmond, Va., 1,500 striking rail-way workers voted unanimously to re-turn to work.

At Richmond, Va., 1,500 striking rail-dld not want her to worry.

Till protect you so long as you stay on the car, but if you get off you take your life in your hands," Benjamin Lewis was told by the policeman assigned to his car. He had to get off to fix the pole, and was assaulted without any attempt on the part of the policement to the police-

Loses a Shoe in Fight.

Morris Bierman, a new guard on a Broadway elevated Irain, said he was told by strike sympathizers to quit his job. He learned that a number of atrikers were preparing for trouble at the Fulton street station. He gave the motorman the signal to run by the station, but the train stopped. A crowd of striking motormen from the surface cars got on, and immediately there was a mixto. He lost not only his hat but one mixup. He lost not only his hat but one of his shoes. One striker told him he was lucky to get off with his life.

After the row was over a policeman assigned to the train showed up and asked innocently if there had been any trouble. When he specified a few things that had been done to him the policeman said blendly: tions:

said blandly "Why did you not let . me know

i'm a letter?" asked one of the lawyers

vas checked sharply by Commissioner Nixon with the remark : "This is nothing to laugh at, gentle

Judge Mayer Makes Truce in Conference of Conflicting Transit Interests.

SETTLEMENT AT 9 P. M.

Union Gets Part Recognition in the Selection of Arbitration Board.

HYLAN DEFENDS POLICE

Enright Has 4,000 Men Ready to Run Cars at Time the Conflict Halts.

The B. R. T. strike is ended. Agreement ending the paralysis which has tied up most of Brooklyn's transit facilities for four days and three nights was signed before United States Judge Julius M. Mayer at 9 o'clock last night after a conference Why Should We Protect of six hours, in which city and State officials participated with, the contending parties.

The agreement provides for the immediate return to work of the striking motormen, conductors and guards and possibly forestalls the extension of the strike to the power house workers and to the transit facilities of

Manhattan and the other boroughs, The settlement was reached after a day in which the makeshift service rendered by the company had shown some improvement. This the company attributed to police protection, which Receiver Garrison for the first time yesterday admitted was above criticism. While the elevated and subway improvement was considerable it was barely noticeable on the surface lines.

Resumption of night service was promised by midnight-and of the full normal schedules on subway, surface and elevated lines in Brooklyn by 6 c'clock this morning.

Union Must Prove Its Case.

The agreement represents a compromise on the question of recognition of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Emto intimidate them and get them to stop ployees, the question which caused their husbands from working. Threats the strike. It submits the other demands for higher pay and an eight hour day to arbitration. The union must prove to the satisfaction of Judge Mayer and Lewis Nixon, Public Service Commissioner, that at midnight on August 8, Friday, it had within its ranks more than 50 per cent, of the employees eligible to mem bership in order that P. J. Shea, its national organizer, or other accredited representatives may treat for the men

in the negotiations which are to Higher pay and shorter hours will pulled the power pole from the wire be decided by a representative of the The patrolman riding on the rear seat men and of Receiver Lindley M. Garbe decided by a representative of the rison. In the event of fallure of these there. It was not until a mounted arbitrators Mayor Hylan and Comman came up that the mob was dis-

To Public Service Commissioner mob of 200 that tried to put a car out Nixon goes the credit of suggesting the of business at Bergen street and Utica plan which enabled the two parties to avenue. He asked a policeman, whose shield number was 2315, he said, to do agree on the matter of recognizing something and received the reply already referred to, that he did not see why he should protect "scabs." Two other policemen on the car also refused to interfere. Their shield numbers were 5.33 and 2.733 the witness and were 5333 and 7753, the witness said.

"You had better go to the barns and tell your husband to quit work, and if settled by some means. But it was you don't we will come back and get not until Commissioner Nixon offered you," some strikers told Mrs. Harry a mount of determining the right of a means of determining the right of the union to speak for all of the em-Benz took the stand and said he had ployees that Judge Mayer called the officials and the men into his private room and set about the framing of

> the agreement. By its terms Mr. Garrison will trent with the union only on the terms with which he already treats with other unions on the lines-that it represents the bulk of the employees affected and that the bulk of them will be bound by its agreements.

"At a conference with Judge Mayer on August 9, 1919, the following is herewith agreed: "That the pending strike be called off at once and the men return to

"1. That if it is established to the satisfaction of Judge Mayer and Public Service Commissioner Nixon that at midnight, August 8, 1919, employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit System eligible to membership in the Amaigamated Association were enrolled mem bers of said association to the extent of over 50 per cent. of such employees so eligible, then the receiver entertain the grievances presented by the committee headed by Mr. E. D. Smith or such substitutes for such com-

mitteeman as may be properly sub-

stituted in place thereof, according